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I have read the note on two-leaved *Pinus rigida* in the March BULLETIN with much interest. Between Sergeantsville and Stockton, Hunterdon Co., N. J., are several small trees of *P. rigida* having but two leaves in a fascicle.

WASHBURN, MINN.

R. E. SCHUH.

The proposed New York Botanical Garden is briefly referred to in No. 57 of "Garden and Forest," where an account of the old Hosack Garden may also be found.

Reviews of Foreign Literature.

The Flora of West Yorkshire, with a sketch of the Climatology and Lithology in connection therewith. By Frederic Arnold Lees. London: Lovell, Reeve & Co., 1888.

The object of this work as stated in the "Foreword," is:—(1) to sketch the climate of the West Riding of York and show the limits imposed by its various factors upon those *floral* integers that make up the sum of its vegetation; (2) to connect the facts concerning soils and rocks in respect to their behavior under disintegration, and indicate the influence exerted by their conditions upon horizontal species-distribution; and (3) to furnish botanical collectors or students with a *Flora*—a list of the species found within the Riding, that shall be not merely a guide to the localities where they grow, but a history (with dates) so far as the area is concerned, of each one as well.

This object appears to be very fully attained in this thick octavo of 843 pages. It contains a map of the West Riding, 9 inches by 7, colored to represent the broad features of lithology as affecting plant distribution, and to show the natural river-basin areas. Then follow 60 pages devoted to the climatology, and 20 pages to the lithology. There are 13 pages of the bibliography of West Yorkshire Botany, between the years 1548 and 1885, with an additional three pages in the appendix extending the dates to 1887. Under this head 209 titles are given, embracing works including references to this region by William Turner, John Gerarde, Parkinson, Ray, Dillen, Curtis, Withering, Sowerby, Evelyn, Henfrey, Baker and others.

The *Flora* proper occupies 705 pages and "is perhaps the most complete work of the kind ever issued for any district, including detailed and full records of 1,044 phanerogams and Vascular Cryptogams, 11 Characeæ, 348 Mosses, 108 Hepaticæ, 258 Lichens, 1,009 Fungi, and 382 Freshwater Algæ, making a total of 3,160 species.

There are also three indexes: one to the preliminary chapters and explanations; one to the families and genera; one to the common and rustic names.

The whole has been done with great care and forms a worthy monument to the author's love for his subject extended over many years.

JOSEPH JACKSON.

The Development of Pilularia globulifera, L. D. H. Campbell, (Annals of Botany, ii, 233-264, Plates XIII., XIV., XV.) Two objects, the author states at the beginning of this paper, were in mind during the study: "1st, the investigation of the life history of *Pilularia globulifera*; and 2nd, to determine how far the paraffin imbedding process was of practical application in the study of vegetable embryology." By the successful operation of the methods of the second, the author has succeeded admirably in the first undertaking, since we have presented by far the most complete account of the life history of *Pilularia* that has yet appeared, correcting in more or less detail, some of the misconceptions of earlier investigators.

The methods of germinating, the characters of the microspore and macrospore, the growth of the prothallia, male and female, as well as the growth of the embryo after fertilization, are discussed in detail. The field opened up by Dr. Campbell in his studies of the life history of the Pteridophytes is a large and interesting one and will doubtless clear up many points relating to the classification of our species. At the close of the paper a doubt is suggested in regard to the supposed close relationship of the Salviniaceæ and the Marsiliaceæ; we have always supposed them worthy of separation in ordinal ranks. The paper is very fully illustrated with three double page plates.

L. M. U.